

TOROSOV, N.A.; BRYANTSEV, B.A.

Effect of aluminum oxide on the physicochemical properties of iron-magnesian silicate melts. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.7:1215-1220
Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimii silikatov imeni I.V.Grebenschikova AN SSSR.

ALEKSANDROV, Ye.K., prof.; BRYANTSEV, D. Yu.

Potentiated peridural trimecaine-dicaine anesthesia in gynecology.
Sbor. nauch. trud. Ivan. gos. med. inst. no. 28:365-370 '63.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. Ye.K. Aleksandrov) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - prof. N. Ye. Yarygin).

Bryantsev, N.

BRYANTSEV, N.

Better use of tires. Avt.transp.33 no.8:16 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Automobiles--Tires)

L 11011-65 EWT(1)/EEC-1/EEC(t)/EEC(b)-2/FCS(k) P1-1/Pj-1/P1-1/Pac-1/Pae-2
 ASD(d)/AFETR/BSA/ASD(a)-5/AFTC(b)/RAEM(a)/ESD(c)/ESD(gs) WR
 ACCESSION NR: AT4046242 S/2535/64/000/159/0289/0300 B

AUTHOR: Bakhrakh, L. D. (Doctor of technical sciences); Bryantsev, S. F. (Engineer)

TITLE: The theory of multi-channel antennas *15B*

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsonnyy Institut. Trudy*, no. 159, 1964. Skeniruyushchiye anteny* sverkhvysokikh chastot (Super-high frequency scanning antennas), 289-300

TOPIC TAGS: antenna theory, frequency scanning, superhigh frequency, multi-channel antenna

ABSTRACT: Despite the widespread use of two-channel and multi-channel antennas, the theoretical problems involved in their construction have as yet been insufficiently studied. The basic given parameters in the present article are not the geometry of the twin- or multi-channel antenna, but rather the partial field distributions in the aperture of the antenna or the partial radiation patterns (directivity patterns) formed by the antenna. Consequently, the discussion presented in this paper is rather general in nature. Using the principle of superposition and the energy balance equation, the authors derive expressions which may be used to determine the energy ratios and to compute the gain of two-channel and multi-channel antenna systems. A multi-channel antenna having N input channels

Card 1/3

L 11041-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4046242

In the form of transmission lines of arbitrary type and an aperture S , common to all channels, is considered, with the investigation of the energy ratios in such antennas reduced to the following two problems: 1) determination of the gain of twin- or multi-channel antennas; 2) determination of the conditions under which the antenna studied has the same gain factor as a single-channel antenna of identical dimensions. The operational principle underlying the working of the multi-channel antenna system is investigated using a two-channel antenna as an example. The principle of reciprocity is employed, for which purpose the receiver connected to one of the antenna channels is replaced by an absorbing load, with the second channel antenna gain not changed as a result of this substitution. For their study of the energy ratios, the authors introduce into consideration an antenna operating mode in which the antenna is simultaneously driven from each of the channels by waves of specific amplitude and phase. Energy ratios in twin-channel antennas with continuous field distribution in the aperture are considered, and expressions are obtained which are then, in a later section of the article, extended to twin- and multi-channel discrete antennas (an antenna consisting of M input channels, N discrete radiators and a $2(M + N)$ -pole network which distributes the energy between the radiating elements). Expressions are developed for the computation of gain of two- and multi-channel linear antennas and of two-channel antennas with circular aperture. The problem of the formation of partial radiation patterns for multi-channel linear antennas with no reduction of gain is considered,

Cord 2/3

L 11041-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4046242

and the field distribution in the aperture is expressed through its radiation pattern by means of a Fourier transform. The authors also discuss the effect of phase diagrams on the gain factor of twin-channel and multi-channel antennas, deriving an expression (again with the help of the Fourier transform theory) which indicates that the gain of a two-channel antenna is determined by both the amplitude and the phase patterns of directivity. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 18 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Moscow Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

BRYANTSEV, V. A., Dobrozrakova, T. L., Znamenskaya, R. K., and Masaitis, A. I.

'Bitum' as a New Means in the Control of Pests and Diseases of Vegetables,
Zashchita Rastenii, no. 6, 1936, pp. 86-98. 421 P942

SO - SIRA SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

BRYANTSEV, V.A.

[Controlling corn diseases and pests] Bor'ba s vrediteliami i
bolezniami kukuruzy. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz lit-ry, 1955.
46 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Corn (Maize)--Diseases and pests)

IVANOV, V.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KUNITSKIY, L.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.
nauk; KORMAKOV, L.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; GUDKOV, P.H., dotsent;
PRIMAK, N.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; BRYANTSEV, V.I., inzh.;
SIKALO, P.I., inzh.; NOSOV, G.M., inzh.; LUKASHENKO, I., red.;
BERGER, K., red.; REZNICHENKO, I., red.; ZELENKOVA, Ye., tekhn.red.

[Wooden construction elements; analysis and design] Dereviannye
konstruktsii; primery rascheta i konstruirovaniia. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo
lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt., 1960. 537 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Building, Wooden)

L 05648-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6026759 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0138/66/000/005/0003/0004

AUTHOR: Gostev, M. M.; Bryantsev, V. V.; Kovrizhko, L. F.; Sotnikov, I. F.;
~~Kerbanova, Z. N.; Latynina, S. E.; Shestakova, O. G.~~ 36

ORG: Voronezh Synthetic Rubber Plant (Voronezhskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka);
 Voronezh Tire Plant (Voronezhskiy shinnyy zavod) B

TITLE: Oil-extended stereoregular cis-1,4-butadiene rubber 15

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 5, 1966, 3-4

TOPIC TAGS: polybutadiene, filler, plasticizer, vulcanization

ABSTRACT: The conditions of preparation of oil-extended cis-1,4-polybutadiene and the relationship between the methods of extending the rubber and the properties of the rubber mix and vulcanizates were studied. Aromatic PN-6¹⁶ and tall oil were used as plasticizers and fillers. The properties of the oil-extended rubbers were studied in a special tread mix of the composition (in pts. by wt.): cis-1,4-polybutadiene 100; sulfur 1.6; Santocure 0.9; zinc oxide 3.0; product 4010NA 0.5; Antilux 1.0; KhAF-type carbon black (Vulcan 3) 60.0; oil 13.0. The workability of the mixes was determined from their millability. The tread mixes were vulcanized at 143°C. Rubbers obtained by introducing the oil at the solution stage displayed a better workability than those prepared by adding the oil in the mixer; their tensile strength and resistance to crack propagation were also higher. It is concluded that the good workability of oil-extend-

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.762.2(+665.583).004.12

L 05648-67

ACC NR: AP6026759

ed rubbers permits the preparation of tread mixes from 100% cis-1,4-polybutadiene.
Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 06Nov65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2 *eqtz*

BRYANTSEV, Z. V.

Work results of the UPF harvester-loader at the Klasson peat works
and ways of over-all electrification in cutting peat., Truf. prom. 29, No 3,
1952.

BRYANTSEVA, I.B.

~~SECRET~~

Peculiarities of the structure of the anterior part of the intestines of locusts of the subfamily Egnatiinae (Orthoptera, Acrididae). Ent. oboz. 33:194-197 '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Institut prikladnoy zoologii i fitopatologii, Leningrad.
(Locusts)

SHUMAKOV, Yevgeniy Markovich; BRYANTSEVA, Irina Borisovna; REUTSKAYA,
O.Ye., red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Injurious and beneficial insects] Vrednye i poleznye nasekomye.
Leningrad, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 108 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

BRYANTSEVA, I.B.; BULYGINSKAYA, M.A.

Biological forms of the mallow moth. Vop. ekol. 7:17-19 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy, Leningrad.
(Caucasus—Moths) (Caucasus—Cotton—Diseases and pests)

2000/11/15/11 I B
SHCHEGOLEV, V.N., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk,
redaktor; BERIM, N.G.; BEY-BIYENKO, G.Ya.; BRYANTSEV, B.A.;
BRYANTSEVA, I.B.; VOLGIN, V.I.; DANILEVSKIY, M.S.; ZIMIN, L.S.
OSMOLOVSKIY, G.Ye., redaktor; RUBTSOV, I.A.; SHEVCHENKO, M.I.:
SHCHEGOLEV, V.N.; YATSENKO, I.P.; SILAYEV, A.G., redaktor;
GODOLAGINA, S.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Entomologist's dictionary manual] Slovar'-spravochnik
entomologa. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo selkhoz.lit-ry, 1955. 451 p.
(Entomology--Dictionaries) (MLRA 8:10)

BEY-BIYENKO, G.Ya.; BERIM, N.G.; BRYANTSEV, B.A., BRYANTSEVA, I.B.;
VOLGIN, V.I.; DANILEVSKIY, A.S.; ZIMIN, L.S.; KOZHANCHIKOV, I.V.;
OSMOLOVSKIY, G.Ye.; RUBTSOV, I.A.; SHEVCHENKO, M.I.; YATSENKO, I.P.;
SHCHEGOLEV, V.N., prof., doktor s.-kh.nauk, red.; AKHREMOVICH, M.B.,
red.; CHUNAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Entomological dictionary and handbook] Slovar'-spravochnik
entomologa. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.
lit-ry, 1958. 631 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Entomology--Dictionaries)

LENSKAYA, V.N.; BRYANTSEVA, I.N.

Specific action of a cation exchanger as dependent on the
amount of new active groups introduced. Uch.zap. SGU 75:
88-90 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

BRYANTSEVA, L.A.

Some characteristics of hemodynamic and respiratory indices in
children of school age permanently residing in the high mountains
of Kirghizistan. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 3 no.2:79-82
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

(ALTITUDE, INFLUENCE OF) (KIRGHIZISTAN CHILDREN)

TURUSBEKOV, B.T.; BRYANTSEVA, L.A.

Peripheral blood indices in children, native inhabitants of the
central Tien Shan (an altitude of 2200m.). Probl. gemat. i pere1.
krovi 9 no.10:14-17 O '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. laboratoriya fiziologii (sav. B.T. Turusbekov) Kirgizskogo
instituta krayevoy meditsiny (dir. M.A. Aliyev) AMN SSSR, Frunze.

BRYANTSEVA, L.N.

Results of treating fractures of the diaphysis of the humerus.

Trudy Len.gos.nauch.-issl.inst.travm.i ortop. no.8:75-88 '61.

(MIRA 15:9)

(HUMERUS--FRACTURE)

BRYANSEVA, L.N.

Incisions and indications for plastic skin surgery in Dupuytren's contracture. Khirurgiia 34 no.2:134-137 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz otdeleniya vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I. Rozov) Leningradskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - prof. V.S.Balakina)

(DUPUYTREN'S CONTRACTURE, surg,
plastic skin surg., indic. (Rus))

BRYANTSEVA, L.N.

Morphological changes in palmar aponeurosis in Dupuytren's contracture. Trudy Len.gos.nauch.-issl.inst.travm.i ortop. no.7:30-35 '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii.

(FINGERS--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

BRYANTSEVA, Lyudmila Nikiforovna; UDERMAN, Sh.I., red.; BUROVA,
G.I., tekhn. red.

[Dupuytren's contracture] Kontraktura Dupuytren. Lenin-
grad, Medgiz, 1963. 99 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(DUPUYTREN'S CONTRATURE)

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.N., prof.; ~~BRYANTSVA, M.~~

Adrian Aleksandrovich Kriukov; on the 50th anniversary of his death. Vest. AMN SSSR 13 no.12:84-86 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Arkhangel'skiy).
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Kriukov, Adrian, A. (Rus))

BRYANTSEVA, M. K.

"Perimetry and Ztudy of Claucoma." Thesis for degree of Cand. Medical
Sci. Sub 12 Sept 49, Firtst Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst.

FDD Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertaions Presented for Degrees in Sciences and
Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

BRYANTSEVA, M.K.

Prevention of occupational diseases of the eye. Vest. AMN SSSR 16
no.7:47-50 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS) (INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Vitaliy Nikolayevich; BRYANTSEVA, M.K., red.;
YAKOVLEVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Diseases of the eye] Glaznye bolezni; posobie dlia praktiche-
skogo vracha. 2. izd., dop. i perer. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963.
131 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.N., prof.; BRYANTSEVA, M.K.; DORMIDONTOVA, K.V.;
BUNIN, A.Ya., red.; LYUDROVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Manual on eye diseases] Uchebnik glaznykh boleznei. Pod
obshchei red. V.N.Arkhangel'skogo. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963.
1963. 327 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Arkhangel'skiy).

BRYANTSEVA, M.K., kand.med.nauk; GAVERDOVSKAYA, G.K.

Prophylaxis for injuries and lesions of the eyes of workers in
the chemical and metalworking industries. Trudy i-go MMI 32:38-
50 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

BRYANTSEVA, M.K., kand.med.nauk; VIL'SHANSKIY, E.N.

ACTH and cortisone; their use in an eye disease clinic. Trudy 1-go
MMI 32:66-84 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

YELISTRATOVA, L.I.; TEREKHINA, A.Ye.; BRYANTSEVA, N.N.

Determining physicochemical properties of unstable natural gasoline.
Gaz. delo no.9:29-31 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Otradnenskiy gazobenzinovy zavod.

LUR'YE, Z.L., prof.; BRYANTSEVA, R.G.; URZHUMOVA, A.I.

Involvement of the nervous system in acute porphyria. Sov.med. 23
no.9:107-112 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz nervnogo otdeleniya 4-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.V. Ivanyukov) i nervnogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach. B.V. Nifontov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(PORPHYRIA compl.)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM dis.)

BRYANTSEVA, R.G.

Decompression sickness. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61 no.6:860-861 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye 61-y Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach kand.med.nauk L.N.Vasilevskaya, nauchnyy rukovoditel' -
doktor med.nauk L.A.Kukuyev).
(DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS) (BRAIN_DISEASES)

L 11316-67 EWT(m)/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AR6022170 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/003/1070/1070

AUTHOR: Konovalov, Ye. G.; Bryantseva, T. A.

TITLE: Effect of a magnetic field on the mechanical properties of steel 18

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 31473

REF SOURCE: Sb. Metallovedeniye i term. obrabotka met. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 107-110

TOPIC TAGS: steel property, steel microstructure, hardness, magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The authors study the effect of a magnetic field on the H_v and microstructure of KhVG steel. The specimens were prequenched or quenched (from 810-830°C) and annealed at 270°C. A reduction in H_v was observed in the quenched state as well as anisotropy in H_v along and across the axis of the specimen. Consideration was given to the effect which the number of reversals in magnetization and the time of effective action of the magnetic field have on the H_v of quenched and annealed steel. The steel structure is stabilized under the effect of the magnetic field (a darkening of the martensite was observed--the tetragonal modification being converted to the cubic). V. Olenicheva. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11

Card 1/1 bab

UDC: 669.15.018.252

BRYANTSEVA, V. P.

POTAPENKO, Aleksandr Yefimovich; UDAL'TSOV, A.N., glavnyy red.; BRYANTSEVA,
V.P., inzh., red.

[Ultrasonic methods of studying cavitation] Ul'trazvukovye metody
issledovaniia kavitatsii. Moskva, In-t tekhniko-ekon.inform.,
1956. 9 p. (Informatsiia o nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabotakh.
Tema 20, no.I-56-129) (MIRA 11:2)
(Cavitation) (Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

BRYANTSEVA, V.P.
YEMIFANOV, Georgiy Ivanovich, doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk;
UDAL'TSOV, A.N., glavnyy redaktor; BRYANTSEVA, V.P., inzhener, redaktor

[Asymptotic method of studying gliding friction] Asimptoticheski
metod izucheniia treniia skol'zheniia. Tema 2, no. P-56-463.
Moskva, Akad. nauk SSSR, 1956 9 p. (MLRA 10:5)
(Friction)

GRIGOR'YEV, Petr Filippovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; UDAL'TSOV, A.N., glavnyy
red.; BRYANTSEVA, V.P., inzh., red.

[Radioactive isotopes in research on the wear of aircraft engine
parts] Issledovanie iznosa detalei aviatsionnogo dvigatel'ia
s pomoshch'iu radioaktivnykh izotopov. Moskva, Akad.nauk SSSR,
1956. 12 p. (Informatsiia o nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabotakh,
Tema 21, no.1-56-118) (MIRA 12:7)
(Radioisotopes) (Mechanical wear) (Airplanes--Engines)

BRYANTSEVA, V.P.

ARHANGORODSKIY, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
CHERNYSHEV, Oleg Leon't'yevich, inzhener; BELEN'KIY, Leonid
Mikhaylovich, inzhener; ~~BRYANTSEVA, V.P.~~, inzhener, vedushchiy
redaktor; ZAYTSEV, G.Z., inzhener, redaktor; PORCHAREV, V.A.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Instruments for disclosing static indeterminateness of girders]
Pribory dlia raskrytiia staticheskoi neopredelimenosti balok. Moskva,
Akad.nauk SSSR, 1956. 13 p. (Pribory i stendy. Tema 2, no.P-56-525)
(Testing machines) (Girders) (HLRA 10:10)

BRYANTSEVA, V.P.

SOSNO SKIY, Andrey Anan'yevich; POLONIK, Pavel Arten'yevich, inzhener.
KHOKHLOV, Viktor Dmit'riyevich, inzhener; SHTEYNBOK, G.Yu., inzhener,
nauchchiy redaktor; BRYANTSEVA, V.P., inzhener, vedushchiy redaktor;
VUL'MAN, G.L., inzhener, redaktor; POROMOREV, V.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Instrument for recording positions of transmitting synchros and
potentiometric transmitters] Pribor dlia zapisi polozhenia sel'-
sinnykh i potentsiometricheskikh datchikov. Pribory dlia obnaru-
zhenia i izmereniia elektro-staticheskikh zariadov na tekstil'nykh
materialakh. Moskva, 1956. 19 p. (Pribory i stendy. Tene 5m no. P-
56-526) (MIRA 10:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii.
Filial.
(Recording instruments) (Textile fabrics--Electric properties)

KANAVETS, Ivan Fedorovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; UDAL'TSOV, A.H.,
glavnyy redaktor; BRYANTSEVA, V.P., inzhener, redaktor

[Determination of technological characteristics of thermosetting
plastics] Opredelenie tekhnologicheskikh kharakteristik termo-
reaktivnykh plastikov. Tema no.7, no.I-56-66. Moskva, Akademiia
nauk SSSR, 1956. 36 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Plastics)

RUDASHEVSKIY, German Yevgen'yevich, kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; SKOROBOGATOV,
Vladimir Ivanovich, inzh.; BRYANTSEVA, V.P., inzh., red.;
SOROKIN, T.M., tekhn.red.

[Hydroelectric hypothesis of the nature of cavitation corrosion
of metals] Gidroelektricheskaya gipoteza prirody razrusheniya
metallov pri kavitatsii. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i
tekhn. informatsii, 1957. 12 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i
proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 9, no.M-57-173/2). (MIRA 11:12)
(Cavitation)

GRUZIN, P.L., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, otv. red.; BRYANTSEVA, V.P., inzh.,
ved. red.; SHKOVSKAYA, I.Yu., inzh., ved. red.; SINITSYN, V.I.,
inzh., nauchnyy red.; LADONINA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Use of radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiations in hydraulic
engineering and construction] Primenenie radioaktivnykh izotopov
i iadernykh izlucheni v gidrotekhnike i stroitel'stve. Mo-
skva, (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt.
Tema 19) No.14. 1960. 35 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moscow. Institut tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii.
(Construction industry) (Hydraulic engineering)
(Radioactive substances—Industrial applications)

RURA, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; BRYANTSEVA, V.P., inzh., ved. red.;
LIVSHITS, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SOROKINA, T.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of diamond draw plates using electric techniques]
Izgotovlenie almaznykh volok s primeneniem elektroobrabotki,
Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958.
23 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt.
Tema 8. No.M-58-399/8) (MIRA 16:2)

(Wire drawing)

GRISHIN, Valerian Maksimovich, inzh.; GUTKIN, Ben'yamin Girshevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LIVSHITS, Abram Lazarevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; YAKHIMOVICH, Dmitriy Fedorovich, inzh.; BRYANTSEVA, V.P., inzh., red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Dimensional electric spark machining of metals] Razmernaia elektroerozionnaia obrabotka metallov. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 88 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 8. No.M-58-6/1)

(Electric metal cutting)

(MIRA 16:2)

MOZNIKER, Riva Abramovna; NEYSHTADT, Isaak Feliksovich; UDAL'TSOV,
A.N., glav. red.; BRYANTSEVA, V.P., inzh., red.; STAYEV,
K.P., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.

[Loading-cycle counter. Three-component device for measuring cutting-force constituents up to 10 ton] Schetchik tsiklov nagruzheniia. Trekhkomponentnyi pribor dlia izmereniia so-
stavliaiushchikh sil rezaniia do 10 t. Moskva, In-t tekhniko-
ekon.informatsii, 1956. 13 p. (Pribory i stendy. Tema 2.
No.P-56-462) (MIRA 16:3)

(Electronic instruments)

KAZAKOV, Nikolay Fedotovitch, kand. tekhn. nauk; BRYANTSEVA, V.P.,
inzh., ved. red.; RUKAVISHNIKOV, V.I., red.; SOROKINA, T.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Changes in the hardness of cutting tool materials and those of
parts being machined under the effect of heating] *Izmenenie tver-*
dosti materialov rezhushchego instrumenta i obrabatyvaemykh de-
talei pri nagreve. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn.
informatsii, 1957. 25 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i
proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 20. No.M-57-129/7) (MIRA 16:3)
(Metal cutting)
(Metals, Effect of temperature on)

KORDONSKAYA, Revekka Borisovna; PAVLOV, Rev Petrovich; BRYANTSEVA, V.P.,
inzh., ved. red.; KHMCHENKO, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Ultrasonic testing of large cylindrical forgings with
various metallurgical defects] Ul'trasvukovoi kontrol' krup-
nykh tsilindricheskikh pokovok s razlichnymi metallurgicheskimi
porokami. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn.i tekhn. informa-
tsii, 1958. 10 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvod-
stvennyi opyt. Tema 21. No. M-58-182/8) (MIRA 16:3)
(Ultrasonic testing)
(Steel forgings--Defects)

ZAS:AVSLOU. Vo;' Izrail'yevich; KORSAKOV, Aleksandr Pavlovich;
USvyatskiy, Yefim Abramovich; BRYANTSEVA, V.P., inzh., ved.
red.; MARKOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PONOMAREV, V.A.,
tekhn. red.

[UZG-2 ultrasonic equipment for machining parts made of hard
materials]Ul'trazvukovaya ustanovka UZG-2 dlia obrabotki de-
talei iz tverdykh materialov. Moskva, Filial Vses.in-ta
nauchn. i tekhn.informatsii, 1958. 15 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-
tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 8. No.M-58-267/4)
(MIRA 16:3)

(Ultrasonic metal cutting)

DUDKIN, Vladimir Alekseyevich; BRYANTSEVA, V.P., inzh., ved. red.;
TATOCHEENKO, L.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SOROKINA, T.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Investigating by means of radioactive tracers the formation
of chemical heterogeneity in the axial zone of an ingot during
the crystallization of killed steel] Issledovanie protsessy ob-
razovaniia khimicheskoi neodnorodnosti osevoi zony slitka pri
kristallizatsii spokojnoi stali metodom radioaktivnykh indika-
torov. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informa-
tsii, 1958. 27 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proiz-
vodstvennyi opyt. Tema 23. No.M-58-110/2) * (MIRA 16:3)
(Steel ingots) (Radioactive tracers)

IGONIN, Leonid Andreyevich, kand. khim. nauk; GLUKHOV, Yevgeniy
Yemel'yanovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; BRYANTSEVA, V.P., inzh.
red.

[DVF-3 Multipurpose machine for testing the mechanical prop-
erties of plastic materials] Universal'naia mashina DVF-3
dlia ispytaniia mekhanicheskikh svoistv plastmass. Moskva,
Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1956. 11 p.
(Pribery i stendy. Tema 2. No.P-56-518) (MIRA 16:3)
(Plastics--Testing)

RUMYANTSEV, Stepan Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; MATSYUK,
Lyubov' Nakhmanovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; BRYANTSEVA, V.P.,
inzh., ved. red.; NEYMAN, M.B., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
PONOMAREV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Thulium-170 as a radiation source for gamma-defectoscopy]
Tulii-170 kak istochnik izlucheniia dlia gamma-defektoskopii.
Moskva, Filial Vses.in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958.
29 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi
opyt. Moskva, Tema 23. No.M-58-109/1) (MIRA 16:3)
(Thulium isotopes) (Gamma rays)
(Materials--Testing)

BRYANTSEVA, V.P., ved. red.; TOLMACHEV, V.B., red.

[Compression of wood in the national economy] Pressovanie drevesiny v narodnom khoziaistve; sbornik materialov. Moskva, 1964. 246 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moscow. Gosudars'vennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

BRYANTSEVA, Ye.N., zaslužennyy zootekhnik RSFSR.

Upgrading the stock of the "Lesnyye poliany" State Breeding Farm.
Zhivotnovodstvo 22 no.2:37-43 F '60. (MIRA 15:11)
(Moscow Province—Dairy cattle breeding)

BRYANTSEVA, YU. V.

✓ 4123. Countermeasures against formation of popcorn polymer in the production of synthetic rubber. N. D. Zubanov and Yu. V. Bryantseva. Kautsch. & Kautsch., 1967, 18, No. 1, 35-6. In the Lebedev process condensers and other parts of the apparatus tend to become clogged with popcorn polymer, insoluble in ordinary solvents, as a result of the action of active oxygen, the process being accelerated by contact with metal, and continuing even in the absence of oxygen if moisture is present. Laboratory and work experience has shown the efficacy of flake-like deposits of zinc or without associated with flake-like deposits of zinc in preventing these deposits.

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SOV/138-59-4-9/26

AUTHORS: ~~Bryantseva, Yu.V.~~, Korchagina, O.M., Zolotareva, Z.V.,
Petrenko, L.P., Leonov, M.V.

TITLE: The Preparation of Lacquers (Coating Films) from Poly-
styrene Residues Obtained During the Manufacture of
Synthetic Rubber (polucheniye lakov (zashchitnoy plenki)
iz polistirol'nykh ostatkov proizvodstva sinteticheskogo
kauchuka)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, Nr 4, pp 32-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The production of resins from polystyrene residues and
their use in the manufacture of lacquers and coloured
coatings was investigated. At present, styrene rubber is
prepared by the dehydrogenation of ethyl benzene. After
the distillation of styrene, polystyrene or vat residues
are obtained as by-products; the composition of these vat
residues has not been investigated in detail, but it was
known that the crystalline part contained stilbene and
diphenyl ethane. Investigations carried out in 1953 in
the Department for Organic Chemistry of the Voronezh

Card 1/3

SOV/138-59-4-9/26

The Preparation of Lacquers (Coating Films) from Polystyrene Residues Obtained During The Manufacture of Synthetic Rubber

University (under the guidance of Professor S.V. Zavgorodniy) are reviewed. The vat residues contain polystyrene, which is used in the manufacture of organic glass, resins, acid resistant vessels and lacquers. The authors carried out experiments on their use for the preparation of lacquers and coloured coating compositions and tested the properties of the coatings. They found that the coatings were light-stable, resistant to the action of alkali, alcoholic media, industrial water, concentrated sulphuric acid etc. The polystyrene coatings can also be used in electrical and radio-technical apparatus as they show good electrical insulating properties. The physical and chemical characteristics of the resins are listed in Table 1 and the yield of resins in Table 2. A plant for the separation of the resins from the vat residue was constructed on pilot plant scale (Figure 1). During these experiments, 75 kg of vat residues were processed at a temperature of 20 to 30°C and a pressure of 750 to 745 mm Hg. Distillation was carried out up to 220 to 240°C (750 to 745 mm Hg); a 30 to 40% yield was obtained. Three different compositions

Card 2/3

SOV/138-59-4-9/26

The Preparation of Lacquers (Coating Films) from Polystyrene
Residues Obtained During the Manufacture of Synthetic Rubber

of lacquers are given in Table 3, and similarly the composition of coloured coatings in Table 4. The dependence of the viscosity of the polystyrene lacquer on the temperature is shown in the form of a graph (Figure 2). The Voronezh factory "Khimprodukt" commenced the processing of polystyrene vat residues from synthetic rubber manufacture in 1957, and is at present producing lacquers for the furniture industry and for interior decoration. There are 2 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i zavod
sinteticheskogo kauchuka im S.M. Kirova (Voronezh
State University and Factory for Synthetic Rubber im
S.M. Kirov)

Card 3/3

BRYANTSEVA, Yu.V.; PIMENOVA, S.I.

Protective linings of ebonite vulcanized without pressure.
Zashch. met. 1 no.2:244-245 Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni Kirova.

L 42876-66 EWT(m)/ENP(j) IJP(c) RM
ACC NR: AR6024953 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0031/66/000/006/0003/0003

AUTHOR: Kovrizhko, L. F.; Bryantseva, Yu. V.; Rayevskaya, V. I.; Agarkova, T. P.

TITLE: Isolation of trans-piperylene from the piperylene fraction obtained in the production of synthetic rubber 16

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 6N17 32
B

REF SOURCE: Tr. Labor. khimii vysokomolekul. soyedineniy. Voronezhsk. un-t, vyp. 3, 1964, 78-82

TOPIC TAGS: piperylene, synthetic rubber, *Hydrocarbon*

ABSTRACT: The conditions for the isolation of trans-piperylene (I = piperylene) from the piperylene fraction obtained in the production of synthetic rubber were determined. The isolation of trans-I from a mixture containing (in wt. %) 0.00-0.07 butylenes, 8.01-24.91 amylens, 1.00-2.50 ethyl ether, 3.03-6.58 isoprene, 42.98-64.03 trans-I, 17.2-36.77 cis-I, 0.17-0.59 cyclopentadiene, 0.22-1.12 C₆ hydrocarbons was achieved by fractionating and isomerizing the cis-I present. Ethyl ether is first removed from the piperylene fraction by washing repeatedly with water, then cyclopentadiene is removed by treatment with a 27% solution of maleic acid at a 1:1 ratio of I to maleic acid for 30 min at 30-40°. The purified fraction is dried for 24 hr over active Al₂O₃, and fractionated on a column of 20 theoretical plates with a reflux ratio of 40-45; the fraction with b. p. 41-43° is removed. After a second fractional distillation of

Card 1/2

L 42876-66

ACC NR: AR6024953

this fraction on a column with 66 theoretical plates and a reflux ratio of 70-80, a fraction with b. p. 41.5-42.3 containing 97-99% trans-I is removed in 60-64% yield. Cis-I, whose content in the bottoms after the first and second rectification amounts to ~80%, is isomerized to trans-I in the presence of crystalline iodine (36.8 g of iodine per 500 g of bottoms), which is added in portions for 20-30 min. The mixture is kept for 24 hr at 20°C and distilled on a fractionating column of 60 theoretical plates and a reflux ratio of 60-70; the fraction with b. p. 41.5-42.3°, containing 99-99.9% trans-I, 0.4-0.08% amylenes, and traces of cyclopentadiene, is removed. The trans-I obtained is used as a copolymer for the synthesis of 1,4-cis-polybutadiene-pi-
perylene rubber. A. Grigor'yev. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 07

Card

2/2

bdh

BRYANTSEVA, Z., преподаvatel'; SOKOLOV, A., otvetstvennyy red.

[Program of the course "Principles of general and analytic chemistry" for technical schools of the Ministry of the Radio Engineering Industry in the subject "Manufacture of radio insulation materials and radio part"] Programma kursa "Osnovy obshchei i analiticheskoi khimii" dlia tekhnikumov MRTF po spetsial'nosti "Proizvodstvo radioizoliatsionnykh materialov i radiodetalai." Moskva, 1956. 14 p.

(MIRA 11:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo radiotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti. Upravleniye uchebnymi zavedeniyami. 2. Gor'kovskiy elektromekhanicheskiy tekhnikum (for Bryantseva).

(Chemistry—Study and teaching)

BRYANTSEVA, Z.M.

Eserine for treating affections of the facial nerve. Trudy Inst.
kraev.pat. AN Kazakh.SSR 1:133-139 '52. (MIRA 10:2)
(PHYSOSTIGMINE) (NERVES, FACIAL--DISEASES)

BRYANTSEVA, Z. M.

BRYANTSEVA, Z. M. -- "The Restorative-Mediator Therapy of Organic Diseases of the Nervous System." Acad Sci Kazakh SSR. Inst of Physiology, Inst of Regional Pathology, and Inst of Experimental Surgery. Alma-Ata, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 5, Moscow, Feb 1956

KASATKINA, A.P., BRYANTSEVA, Z.M.

Result of acupuncture in certain diseases of the nervous system
[with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 58 no.10:1225-1231
'58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta,
Alma-Ata.

(ACUPUNCTURE, in var. dis.

NS dis. (Rus))

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis.

ther., acupuncture (Rus))

BRYANTSEVA, Z.M.; AKHMETOV, M.A.

Medhanism of acupuncture in the treatment of diseases of the
peripheral nervous system. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no. 3:45-49 '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent M.Kh. Farizov)
Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ACUPUNCTURE) (NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES)

BRYANTSEVA, Z. N.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the biochemical, physiological, and morphological changes in plants under the influence of grafting". Moscow, 1959. 22 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Genetics), 185 copies (KL, No 18, 1959, 123)

BRYANTSEVA, Z.N.

Grafting certain decorative flowering plants. Izv.Sib.otd.AN
SSSR no.5:101-111 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Biologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk
SSSR.

(Flowers) (Grafting)

BRYANTSEVA, Z.N.

Changes in the nitrogen metabolism of plants due to grafting.
Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.8:87-90 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Biologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Plants--Metabolism) (Grafting)

BRYANTSEVA, Z.N., kand.biolog.nauk

Foliar feeding of crops and aerial of mineral fertilizers and
herbicides. Zemledelie 8 no.11:67-71 N '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Sibirskoye otdeleniye Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Fertilizers and manures) (Herbicides)
(Aeronautics in agriculture)

BRYANTSEVA, Z.N.

Aftereffect of mineral salt solutions introduced into a leaf on
the amino acid metabolism of plants. Trudy TSSNS no.7:95-104 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

S/564/57/000/000/023/029
D258/D307

AUTHORS: Butuzov, V. P., and Bryatov, L. V.
TITLE: On the problem of growing quartz crystals
SOURCE: Rost kristallov; doklady na Pervom soveshchanii
po rostu kristallov, 1956 g. Moscow, Izd-vo
AN SSSR, 1957, 305-310

TEXT: The authors studied the solubility of quartz in aq. Na_2CO_3 (5%) at up to 1600 atm, at 250, 300, 350 and 400°C. The method consisted of suspending a quartz block in the solution contained in an autoclave, and keeping the system under preset conditions for 5 days. Loss in weight of the block per ml of solvent - % filling of the autoclave curves showed that (a) loss in weight increases smoothly with temperature; (b) for 350 and 400°C, loss in weight decreases to a minimum at ~73% filling and increases sharply for lower degrees of filling. This discontinuity is ascribed to the formation of a new "heavy" phase

Card 1/2

On the problem of...

S/564/57/000/000/023/029
D258/D307

(e.g., 55 - 60% SiO_2 , 10 - 20% Na_2O , 35 - 20% H_2O). At 250 and 350°C the solubility of quartz increases slowly and linearly with increasing pressure; at 350 and 400°C, the solubility was lower than at 250 and 300°C until higher pressures were reached (~300 and 800 atm respectively) and increased rapidly thereafter with pressure up to 400 and 1100 atm. From these pressures on, the solubility increased slowly and linearly with increasing pressure. This complex course of the solubility-pressure curves is also ascribed to the presence of the "heavy" phase. The production of quartz crystals is discussed in view of the above results. It is hence believed that the suitable conditions for growing quartz crystals are 350 - 400°C at ~1000 atm, and preferably 400 - 420°C at 1000 - 1200 atm. Various combinations of temperature and pressure ranges are discussed. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

Bryatov, L. V.

AUTHORS: Butuzov, V.P. and Bryatov, L.V. 70-5-17/31

TITLE: A Study of the Phase Equilibria in Part of the System
 $H_2O - SiO_2 - Na_2CO_3$ at High Temperatures and Pressures
(Issledovaniye fazovykh ravnovesiy chasti sistemy $H_2O - SiO_2 - Na_2CO_3$ pri vysokikh temperaturakh i davleniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1957, Vol.2, No.5, pp. 670 - 675 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The quantitative composition of the solid and liquid phases occurring in equilibrium in the water-rich end of the system $H_2O - SiO_2 - Na_2CO_3$ has been measured at high temperatures (300-400 °C) and pressures (1 500 atm.). The increase in the concentration of the Na_2CO_3 in the solution (up to 10%) leads to a great increase in the solubility of quartz. The temperature coefficient of the quartz solubility does not change with the carbonate concentration. The temperature and pressure dependence of the solubility of the quartz were measured. The pressure scarcely alters the solubility of quartz if there is no heavier liquid phase but under certain conditions pressure may greatly affect the equilibrium. If there is no heavier liquid phase the solubility of quartz increases with temperature but its presence leads to a sharp decrease in the temperature.

Card 1/2

70-5-17/31

A Study of the Phase Equilibria in Part of the System $H_2O - SiO_2 - Na_2CO_3$ at High Temperatures and Pressures.

coefficient of solubility which may even become negative.
 Boundaries of the phase diagram were established.
 Stainless steel bombs were partially filled with Na_2CO_3 solution and with weighed quartz crystals fixed to the plugs they were placed in a furnace for sufficient time for equilibrium to be reached. It is known that two liquid layers with different concentrations of quartz can be formed so the bombs were inverted, quenched in the inverted position and then righted for opening. In this way, the time of the contact in which the heavier phase could react with the solution was sharply reduced. Of the two liquid phases the solution will contain up to 3% SiO_2 and the heavier phase may contain 50% SiO_2 .

There are 9 diagrams, 1 table, 13 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Crystallography Ac.Sc. USSR.
 (Institut Kristallografii AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: May 5, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

card 2/2

S/564/61/003/000/019/029
D228/D304

AUTHORS: Bryatov, L. V. (Deceased), and Kuz'mina, I. P.

TITLE: Crystallization of the sulfides of lead and zinc from aqueous solutions of chloride salts

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut kristallografii. Rost kristallov, v. 3, 1961, 416-420

TEXT: The aim of the authors was to study the growth conditions of galenite and sphalerite crystals--occurring in hydrothermal ore-deposits and widely used in industry--in a hydrothermal environment. One series of experiments was performed over a period of 6 - 20 days in stainless steel autoclaves with non-corrosive Ti-insets containing PbS, ZnS and a $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_x - \text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ solvent at a pressure of 500 - 1000 atm. A finely-crystalline aggregate with dimensions of up to 0.3 mm for individual crystals was obtained by recrystallizing PbS and ZnS at 350 - 450°, although not all of the ZnS was recrystallized; the solubility of the sulfides under these conditions appears to be very low. Better results

✓

Card 1/2

Crystallization of the...

S/564/61/003/000/019/029
D228/D304

were obtained, however, in other, generally similar tests with aqueous solutions of NaCl and LiCl--which have been found by N. Yu. Ikornikova et al (Ref. 9: Dokl. AN SSSR, 111, 105, 1956) to dissolve many sparingly-soluble minerals--as solvents of the PbS and ZnS: lustrous galenite crystals grew to a size of up to 1 mm, and the yellowish sphalerite had dimensions of up to 0.5 mm. During the joint crystallization of PbS and ZnS, even larger crystals with dimensions of up to 2 and 4 mm respectively were formed, but the reason for this phenomenon is not clear. The authors note the relationship between the crystal size and temperature of crystallization; at 450° the dimensions of a crystal are 2 - 3 times greater than at 350°. There are 4 figures and 9 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: E. T. Allen et al, Amer. J. Sci. 434, 341 (1912); F. G. Smith, Econ. Geol. 35, 646 (1940); J. J. Hemley, Ibid. 48, 113-138 (1953). ✓

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/008/003/057
B166/3101

AUTHORS: Bryatov, L. V., Kuz'mina, I. P.

TITLE: Crystallization of lead and zinc sulfides from aqueous solutions of chloride salts

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 8, 1962, 33, abstract 6B213 (Sb. "Rost kristallov. V. 3", M., AN SSSR, 1961, 416-420)

TEXT: It is shown that lead and zinc sulfides are intensively dissolved by aqueous solutions of chloride salts (NaCl, LiCl) at temperatures of $> 350^{\circ}\text{C}$ and pressures of 500-1000 atm. When a temperature drop is created dissolution and transfer of PbS and ZnS take place and crystals of galenite and sphalerite are formed. Under these conditions crystals of these sulfides measuring up to 1-2 mm were obtained. Experimental investigations showed that the recrystallization of PbS and ZnS proceeds considerably better when these sulfides are located together in chloride salt solutions. This may account for the normal natural paragenesis of these two minerals. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]



Card 1/1

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Noninfectious
Diseases.

R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92718

Author : Bryatukha, S. I.
Inst : Kiev Veterinary Institute.
Title : Clinical Aspects and Treatment of the
Concha Nasalis in Horses.

Orig Pub : Tr. Kiyevsk. vet. in-t, 1957, 13, 217-219

Abstract : Surgical removal of the affected conchae
nasalis was performed in 2 cases of tumo-
ral pyo-necrotic lesions of the concha na-
salis inferior in horses which impeded their
breathing. The access for the operation, af-
ter the tracheotomy, was accomplished through
the roof of the nose in the lateral area, the

Card : 1/2

24

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Noninfectious
Diseases.

R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92718

lower boundary of which was the line connecting the inner corner of the eye, the upper edge of the suborbital aperture and the naso-maxillary incisure. The Wound was tightly stitched and during the post-operative period the nasal cavity was washed through the trepanned opening in the frontal sinus which remained open until the complete recovery of the horses. The author points out that the operation is not complicated and guarantees success.
-- A. D. Musin

Card : 2/2

ALEKSANDROVSKIY, V.A.; NIKITIN, I.; ZHITKOV, A.M.; USHMAYEV, N.;
BRYAUSHNOV, P.N.; PORTNIK, Kh.; TARLAVSKAYA, S.A.;
~~AGIYEV, A.A.~~; KENIYA, T.

Information and brief news. Veterinariia 40 no.6:87-93
Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

20/02/61 N. N.
p. 2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4084

Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut

Problemy Arktiki i Antarktiki; sbornik statey, vyp. 1 (Problems of the Arctic and Antarctic; Collection of Articles, No. 1) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoy transport," 1959. 123 p. Errata slip inserted. 500 copies printed. XEROX COPY

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Ministerstvo morskogo flota. Glavnoye upravleniye severnogo morskogo puti.

Resp. Ed.: V.V. Frolov; Editorial Board: L.L. Balakshin, A.A. Girs, P.A. Gordiyenko (Deputy Resp. Ed.), I.M. Dolgin, L.G. Kaplinskaya, A.A. Kirillov, Ye.S. Korotkevich, V.V. Lavrov, I.V. Maksimov, A.I. Ol', I.I. Poznyak, and B.V. Felisov; Tech. Ed.: L.P. Drozhzhina.

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for geographers, oceanographers, and readers interested in the study of the Arctic and Antarctic regions.

Card 1/5

Problems of the Arctic and Antarctic (Cont.)

SOV/4084

COVERAGE: This collection of 17 articles published by the Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research Institute deals with the following: ice conditions in the Arctic Seas, atmospheric circulation and turbulence, the problem of albedo on drifting ice, the intensity of cosmic rays, and the use of aerial photography in ice reconnaissance. Tables of instrumental corrections for reading deep-sea reversing thermometers are included. References follow the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Morozova, T.P. Fluctuation of the Southern Limit of Old Ice in the Laptev Sea	5
Kudryavtsev, N.F. Effect of Current on the Immersion Depth of the Recorders of Self-Contained Stations	11
Ryzhakov, L. Yu. The Role of Turbulence in the Transfer of the Atmospheric Eddy	25
Bryazgin, N.N. The Problem of Albedo of the Surface of Drifting Ice	33
Konstantinov, I.O. Diurnal Variations of the Intensity of Cosmic Rays in Tikhaya Bay	41
Card 2/5	

Problems of the Arctic and Antarctic (Cont.)	SOV/4084	
Yanes, A.V. Estimation of Heat Currents in an Ice Cover		49
Yakovlev, G.N. Heat Current of the Evaporation From the Surface of Ice Cover in the Central Arctic		59
Nazintsev, Yu. L. Experimental Determination of Thermal Capacity and Thermal Conductivity of Sea Ice		65
Doronin, Yu.P. The Problem of Accretion of Sea Ice		73
Loshchilov, V.S. Use of Aerial Photography in Ice Reconnaissance for the Determination of the Mean Thickness of Ice Cover		81
Sychev, K.A. Heat Equilibrium of the Active Layer of Permafrost in Summer		87

Card 3/5

Problems of the Arctic and Antarctic (Cont.)

SOV/4084

Korotkevich, Y. S. Birds of Eastern Antarctica

91

NOTES

Shamont'yev, V.A. Tables of Instrumental Corrections for Readings of
Deep-Sea Reversing Thermometers

109

Kudryavtsev, N.F. The Accuracy of Current Measurement by the
Navigational Method

116

INFORMATION

Kuperov, L.P. Short-Range Radio Forecasting on the Dixon Island—
Moscow Line During 1958 Navigation

119

Kozlov, M.P. Winter-Spring Expeditions of the Arctic and Antarctic
Institute in 1959

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Card 4/5

Problems of the Arctic and Antarctic (Cont.)

SOV/4084

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Card 5/5

JA/rn/mas
9-6-60

BRYAZGIN, N.N.

Study of glaze and rime in the Central Arctic. Probl. Arkt. i
Antarkt. no.19:66-68 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

3.5110

6.1130 (8903 only)

37383

S/169/62/000/004/029/103
D228/D302

AUTHOR: Bryazgin, N. N.

TITLE: Cloud shroud in the Arctic

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 4, 1962, 20, abstract 4B137 (V sb. Probl. Arktiki i Antarktiki, no. 9, L., Morsk. transport, 1961, 75-77)

TEXT: The sky states observed in the Arctic, especially in its central part, cannot be included in the standard cloud classification. Layer cloud forms -- in particular one variety, the shroud -- are most characteristic of the Arctic. This variety is a whitish transparent layer observable especially in the polar night. In the presence of a shroud two orange rings are visible around the moon at angles of 4 and 8°. When the moon is invisible some experience is necessary to detect the shroud. Hoarfrost is one indication of a shroud. In two days up to 15 mm of hoarfrost may form at a height of 2 m, with up to 30 mm at a height of 9 m. A pilot-balloon's lamp is visible through a shroud to an altitude of 4 km. Camp and

Card 1/2

Cloud shroud in ...

S/169/62/000/004/029/103
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air base lights are very dimly visible from an aircraft when there is a shroud -- as is the case with weak fog. The radiation of the underlying surface markedly decreases in the presence of a shroud. The yearly variation of radiation according to a pyrogeometer at the time of clear skies ($\text{cal/cm}^2/\text{min}^{-1}$) is given for three polar stations. A shroud results not only from the raising of steam between the ice, but also from temperature inversions. Precipitation in the form of snow grains, and at times as ice and snow crystals, often falls from a shroud. In the presence of a shroud the temperature comprises from -30 to -48°C , the relative humidity is $\sim 85\%$, and the wind may have variable directions. A shroud should be recorded as 10/10 St fum (St fumulus). For aviation requirements a shroud should be indicated as "10/10 layer transparent shroud". The presence of a shroud impedes night aircraft landings. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

BRYAZGIN, N.N.

Evaporation of precipitation from a precipitation gauge in the
Arctic. Probl. Arkt. i Antarkt. no.17:81-84 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

L 23959-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

SOURCE CODE: UR/2561/65/000/019/0066/0068

ACC NR: AT6009621

AUTHOR: Bryazgin, N. N.

25

B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of hoarfrost and glazed frost in the Central Arctic

SOURCE: Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
Problemy Arktiki i Antarktiki, no. 19, 1965, 66-68

TOPIC TAGS: hoarfrost, glazed frost, ice, climatology, wind, topography

ABSTRACT: Frost studies made at 2 to 9 m levels in 1958 by the "Severnny Polyus-6" drifting station are described. Beginning in August, a considerable amount of hoarfrost and glazed frost forms, following a transition of mean daily air temperature through 0°. Most of the ice forms in September; in winter only hoarfrost forms. Air temperature has a direct effect on the formation of hoarfrost and glazed frost. Glazed frost forms at -0.1° to -8° temperatures. The most favorable temperature for formation of glazed frost is between 0° to -3°. Ice deposition on an antenna 5 mm in diameter and 50 m in length was estimated at 24 kg. Ice accumulation was found to vary considerably: 7 mm per 1.5 hr in the case of glazed ice and 10-12 mm per 1.5 hr for hoarfrost have been recorded. It is concluded that topography and winds play a major part

Cord 1/2

L 23959-66

ACC NR: AT6009621

in the formation of glazed frost and hoarfrost in the Central Arctic region. Orig.
art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08/

SUBM DATE: 12Jun61/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 ✓

BRYAZKUN, G.F.

"The Decisive Role Of The External Environment And The Functional Surroundings Of Organisms In The Ontogenesis Of White Blood Corpuscles In The Horse" (p.198) by V.N. Nikitin, E.A. Batozskaya, P.S. Lyachchenko, M.I. Novikov, I.L. Poltavski, G.F. Bryazkun, and P.G. Prikhod'ko.

SO: Journal of General Biology (Zhurnal Obshchei Biologii) Vol. XI, 1950, No.3

BRYC, Stanisław; BRYC, Rozalia

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WRONSKI, Jerzy; BRYC, Stanislaw

Discrepancies in the roentgenological picture and clinical conditions in 2 cases of intracranial arterio-venous aneurysms. Neurologia etc. polska 11 no.1:95-100 Ja-F '61.

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(BRAIN blood supply) (FISTULA ARTERIOVENOUS case reports)

SZYMANEK, Dominik; WRONSKI, Jerzy; BRYC, Stanislaw

Diabetes insipidus with hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal insufficiency
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dr A.R.Tuszkiewicz Oddział Neurochirurgii przy Klinice Chorob
Nerwowych AM w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr W.Stein Kierownik
Oddziału: doc. dr H.Kozniewska Zakład Radiologii AM w Lublinie
Kierownik: prof. dr K.Skorzynski.

(PINEALOMA compl) (DIABETES INSIPIDUS etiol)
(HYPOTHALAMUS dis) (PITUITARY GLAND dis)
(ADRENAL CORTEX dis)

BRYC, Stanislaw; CZOCHRA, Marian; WRONSKI, Jerzy

Value of angiography in the diagnosis of subdural hematomas.
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K. Skorzynski Z Oddzialu Neurochirurgii przy Klinice Chorob Nerwowych
AM w Lublinie Kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr W.Stein Kierownik Oddzialu:
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(CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE radiog) (CEREBRAL ANGIOGRAPHY)

KLAMUT, M.; BRYC, S.; CZOCHRA, M.; MUSZYNSKI, A.

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(VERTEBRAL ARTERY) (FEMORAL ARTERY) (ANGIOGRAPHY)
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(CEREBRAL ANGIOGRAPHY) (VERTEBRAL ARTERY)
(CAROTID ARTERIES)